is worth \$8,000.

MINERS AND OPERATORS. Review of the Situation in the Bitu-

minous and Block Coal Fields. special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 26. - Both miners and operators in the bituminou field of the State do not expect the sus

cension of operations on May 1 to be general. The men intend to resist the reduction to 55 cents, but it is practically admitted that in some places the operators will continue to pay the present scale of 60 cents a ton. The operators will not try to unite in refusing to pay 60 cents. They united last spring, but some of them broke the agreement, and it is now thought to be useless, as also inadvisable, to try to make a united effort to reduce the price to 55 cents. In the conference with the miners the other day it was said that perhaps some of the operators could afford to pay the sixty-cent price, but that all who sent coal to a northern market, in competition with that from the eastern Illinois district, could not pay more than 55 cents, because the average price in the competitive district was about 53 cents. The miners replied that only a third of the bituminous coal of the State was sold in competition with the cheaper mined coal, but the operators presented figures to show that of the 1,300,000 tons of bituminous coal mined last year 200,000 tons went north. It was recognized that, should there be an agreement to pay 60 cents for coal sold in the markets to the east, which would be in competition with Ohlo coal, mined at 61 cents (none of the Indiana product is sold west of the fine), it would practically be impossi ble to draw the line between the output for kets, and it would be very difficult to fix an average price for mining. The miners' organization would not consent to a con-tract for wages with differential prices inside the State. That has never yet been done in this State, and the organization could not live through the experience. The men whose work would be contracted for at 55 cents would think they had been be-trayed by their organization when they saw other miners within a mile of them working for 60 cents, and would withdraw from

There is no doubt that some of the operators will agree to pay 60 cents, and that agreements will be made in groups of mines where this is done. Other operators will adeavor to get their men to work for 55 cents, following the example of the operathe fifty-five-cent price was established ind the men are still working at that rate but a short distance from Danville and the entire output is sold in direct competition with the Illinois product. When the Clinton men accepted the lower price miners' organization read them out of the order, but at the convention, Friday, asked to return to the United Mine Workers. It is explained in their behalf that the to better advantage, and that 55 cents is as The operators wanted the

operators wanted the men to adop e policy toward the Danville operators was pursued in the Pittsburg district ast fall, when two of the largest operators ed to enter into the agreement to pay the higher standard of wages. The miners at work in mines owned by operators who were willing to pay 70 cents agreed with their employers to work at a ow price that they, the employers, might ndersell the obstinate operators. The plan ucceeded, and all are paying the standard rages now. This is what the Indiana operafors wanted their men to do with the Danville operators, but the miners thought the Indiana operators ought to hold up the standard price and thereby extend the acpepted scale of Pittsburg and Ohio through this State and into Illinois, depending on later influence to bring the Illinois men into

miners of the block coal field, which s confined to Clay county, and whose out-put is as great as in the bituminous field, have asked for an advance from 70 cents to cents, and the decision is to be reached on May 30. It was postponed until after the conference of the bituminous operators miners here. The block coal men are not in the miners' organization, having withdrawn some years ago, at the time of the big strike, when they thought the organization helped defeat them by permit-ting the bituminous miners to work and supply bituminous coal as a substitute for block to the customers of the block coal operators. The Clay county operators are understood to be willing to pay 70 cents through the year, but the men are not in a conciliatory mood. They are aggrieved over ther matters than the price of mining, the company store being particularly ob-ectionable in that field. It is reported that recently more than twenty men lost their jobs because they did not deal at the company store. Of course, that was not the reason given for the action of the company. out the men believe that it is the real reason. It is even reported that some of the men were admonished that, while they were chases were not large enough.

INDIANA POLITICS.

McKinley Club at Noblesville and Address by Hon. John L. Griffiths. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., April 26.-At the courthouse, last night, there was a large crowd of Republicans assembled for the purpose of organizing a McKinley Club. Great enthusiasm prevailed and the great apostle of protection was heralded as the coming deliverer of the people from the servitude of Democracy. Committees were appointed on organization, resolutions, etc., and the organization will be completed at and the organization will be completed at a later meeting. The principal feature of last night's meeting was the speech of Hon. John L. Griffiths, of Indianapolis, who made one of the best speeches ever delivered in this city on the subject of protection. Mr. Griffiths is popular in Hamilton county, and he has a host of friends here who would like to see him nominated

Greene County Candidates. pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. ELLISTON, Ind., April 26.-The Repub lican primary Saturday resulted as follows For Representative, Hon Charles E. Henderson; treasurer, Columbus C. Ballard; sheriff John McLaughlin; assessor, John F. Free-land; surveyor, W. W. Clogston; commissioner First district, Stephen E. Anderson; commissioner Second district, L. E. Sexson;

coroner, James Chaney. Prohibition Ticket. Special to the Indianapolis Journal, GREENCASTLE, Ind., April 26.-The Pro hibitionists of Putnam county held a mass convention yesterday and nominated the fol lowing county ticket: Representative, Howard Hart; treasurer, Joseph Milier; sheriff, J. F. Blackman; coroner, Dr. R. S. Mitchell; assessor, F. C. Jacobs; surveyor, G. W. Crawley; commissioners, W. L. Knight and

St. Joseph's Union. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LOGANSPORT, Ind., April 28.-The convention of the St. Joseph's Union, which convenes here Monday morning, was preceded by a parade to-day. The first trains this morning began bringing in delegates and military companies from all over the State. Among the prominent companies in he parade were the Volpert Zouaves, and St. Charles Commandery, U. R. C., K. of A., of Peru, Ind.; St. Mary's Commandery, Knights c; St. John, and St. Joseph's Society, of Lafayette, Ind., and the St. Charles Society, of Fort Wayne. Mayor McKee, of Logansport, delivered an address of welcome in St. Joseph's Hall on the arrival of the visitors. the arrival of the visitors, after which high mass was celebrated in St. Joseph's Church under the direction of Bishop Rademacher, of Fort Wayne. The Rev. Fathers A. Oechof Fort Wayne. Ind. tering and Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind. Meisner, of Peru, Ind., Guentling, of La-fayette, and Haas, of Indianapolis, are in city, and will take an active part in sonvention. Monday morning at 8

o'clock requiem mass will be celebrated i St. Joseph's Church, after which the con-vention will be called to order in Kreuzberger's Hall, where the election of officers will take place and several societies will be admitted to the St. Joseph's Union. Fully two thousand visitors are in the city.

Wabash College Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., April 26.-The senior class of Wabash College has com pleted its programme for commencement, the exercises to begin on June 14 and continuing four days. Herman D. Jenkins, D. D., of Kansas City, Mo., will deliver the oration on June 17. Hiram C. Hayden, D. D., LIAD., of Cleveland, O., has been selected to deliver the commencement sermon on the vening of baccalaureate Sunday. President Burroughs delivered a sermo he graduating class at Thorntown (Ind.) High School last Sunday. Professor McLain, of the Greek depart-ment, was called to Illinois last week by the death of his father, who was in his nine-

The annual catalouge of Wabash College will be ready for distribution the latter part Since Wabash has defeated the DePauw team the enthusiasm is running extremely high. Wabash is now prepared to contest with any college team of the State. The very best material was picked from the students and the constant practice has developed

most of the players remarkably. Everything points to a winning team this year. Sunday-School Oratorical Contest.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., April 26.-The Shelby County Sunday School Association held its first annual oratorical contest this afternoon at the opera house. Every one of the fourteen townships was represented, and it is generally conceded that it was the best oratorical contest ever held in the county. The attendance was limited by the seat-ing and standing capacity of the opera house and the sale of tickets had to be stopped soon after the doors were opened. The judges were: Hon, Will Cumback, of irg; President Scot Butler, of Buter University, Irvington, and Mr. H. L. Vhitehead, chairman of the lecture course of the Young Men's Christian Association, Indianapolis. Their decision gave first honor to Hanover township, represented by Miss Carrie Nading, and second honor to Van Suren township, represented by Miss Cora off the mane. Robertson, thus entitling the former to a gold and the latter to a silver medal. Each f the other contestants received a beautiful pin. Hanover township will hold the county banner until the next oratorical contest in

One of Green Smith's Suits.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., April 26.-Several iths ago Alonzo G. Smith, then Attorneygeneral of the State, filed suit against Elgar G. Hibberd, then treasurer of the Richmond city School Board, to recover about \$9,000 of surplus school fund, alleged to be due the State, remaining unexpended. The suit was not finished during the terms of office of Smith and Hibberd, and it was taken up by the new Attorney-general, William A. Ketcham, and transferred to the present tarr. In the Circuit Court the case was decided in favor of the State, and it was then appealed to the Supreme Court. Judge Henry C. Fox and John F. Robbins, who are two of the attorneys in the case for the soon. They take the ground that the State is not entitled to this surplus fund, because t was raised by local taxation, and is not they claim, a part of the amount distributed

Woman's Body Found in the River. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LOGANSPORT, Ind., April 26.-The body

of Mrs. Joseph Grusenmeyer, aged seventy, was found in the middle of the Wabash river this morning at 5 o'clock by a gang of railroad men. All that can be learned regarding the manner of her death is that she was drowned, but whether caused by an accident or foul play, or with suicidal intent, has not been decided by the physicians. There are rumors of foul play, but this theory is not upheld by the condition of the body, which shows no bruises. The physicians say death was caused by drowning, and that there are no evidences of violence. They incline to believe that it is a case of suicide. She was the widow of oseph Grusenmeyer, a prominent citizen considerable property for his heirs to fight over. There is a bitter contest in the courts over the will disposing of the property, and it is thought worry over this trouble something to do with the death of

Affray That Will End in Murder.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., April 26 .- At an early hour this morning, in Heekin Park, a drunken free-for-all fight occurred which will result in murder. John Galligher, aged twentyfour, employed at the Whiteley malleable casting works, fatally cut Joseph Reed, aged twenty-two. Reed is employed as an apprentice at Ball's glass works. John ugan was slashed across the back by Gall'gher's knife, cutting his clothing, but he was knocked senseless with a brick in Galigher's hand. Reed was taken to his nome. Drs. Kemper and Cowing were called home. Drs. Kemper and Cowing were called and discovered that a cut between his ribs had penetrated the left lung and he was breathing, though the hole. He cannot possibly recover. No report of the fight was made to the police until noon to-day. In a short time officers were searching for Galligher and removed him from a freight train bound for Indianapolis. He was placed in tall and will likely have to answer for murjail and will likely have to answer for mur-

Wabash College Commencement. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., April 26.-The programme for the commencement exercises of Wabash College is in press.

Friday, June 12-Declamation contest of the preparatory department. Sunday, June 14-10 a. m., baccalaureate sermon by President G. S. Burroughs; 7 p. m., alumni sermon by Rev. H. C. Haydn, D. D., LLD., of Cleveland, O. Monday, June 15-2 p. m., sophomore and reshman contests; 7 p. m., Baldwin oraorical contest. Tuesday, June 16-Meeting of the board of trustees and class reunions; 8 p. m., alumni banquet and address by Rev. G. L. Mack-

Wednesday, June 17-10 a. m., commencement address by Rev. H. D. Jenkins, D. D., of Kansas City, Mo., and awarding of diplomas to the senior class members. Glass Works Damaged by Fire.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HARTFORD CITY, Ind., April 26 .- To offset the recent disruption incident to the strike, the Hartford City Glass Company anticipales a prosperous run for at least one

month. Yesterday the factory was the scene of great activity. Workmen were busy putting in the fires and making other needed improvements and preparing for the start Monday morning. As an evil accompaniment to the strike troubles, the company suffered the loss of two of its buildings by fire Friday night. The blacksmith shop, an immense concern, in which were thousands of dollars' worth of machinery, and the box factory were destroyed. Most of the ma-chinery was saved, but the loss will reach probably \$3,000. The loss of these buildings will not prevent a general resumption of work to-motrow.

Shively and Smock Honored.

Special to the Lidianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., April 26.-Department Commander H. B. Shively, of the G. A. R. and Adjutant-general Smock, of Indianapolis, were the guests of honor at the special meeting of Sol Meredith Post, G. A. R. last night. It was a public meeting, to which the citizens were invited, and it was well attended. Commander Shively made a short talk, in which he referred to the State Soldiers' Homes and the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, at Knightstown, and the good work they are all doing; he also referred to the coming encampment at South Bend, and said he believed that Richmond should have the encampment of next year.

Mr. Smock also made a short talk, and was followed by several of the local people.

Loss \$3,000 and No Insurance.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARTINSVILLE, Ind., April 26 .- Fire destroyed the farm implement house and blacksmith shop of B. F. Kriner & Son at 4 o'clock this morning. The loss on building and contents will be almost \$3,000, with no insurance. Their entire set of books was burned also. The fire is thought to have been incendiary.

W. R. C. Organized. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., April 26. - Mrs Crissier, of Greensburg, State organizer and installing officer, was in this city last evening and instituted a Woman's Relief Corps with thirty-eight charter members. She said the corps was the second largest of its kind

officers: President, Mrs. Jacob Green; vice presidents, Mrs. J. T. Gurley and Mrs. Randall Nutter; treasurer, Mrs. W. H. Miller; secretary, Miss Nash; conductors, Mrs. Elsie Baker and Mrs. George Major; chaplain, Mrs. Lillie B. Miller; guards, Miss Mollie Raper and Mrs. Costello Reynolds.

Drank Poison and Died. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 26.-May Sterens, a domestic at the Washington House, at midnight last night kissed her roommate good-bye and then drank a cupful of medicine containing six grains of morphine walked down the stairs on the street, me lover, who happened to be passing, and unconscious into his arms. She was carried to her room, where she was attended by three physicians, but all efforts to save her were fruitiess and she died this forenoon. Her mother lives at Mentone, Ind., and the suicide was soon to be married. The cor-oner's inquest may bring forth some sensa-tional developments.

Wants to Withdraw His Bet.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RUSHVILLE, Ind., April 26. - Joseph Moore, the wealthy Posey township farmer who bet \$100 to \$5 that an objectionable tenant of his would not plant any corn on his farm this spring, has become dissatisfied with his wager and has appealed to the Circuit Court to compel the stakeholder, Thomas

Stallion's Tail Cut Off.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., April 26.-William Conway, who resides a short distance this side of Hagerstown, is the owner of Hulbert, the well-known trotting and breeding stallion, with a record of 2:16. He is considered a lly putting the place in jeopardy. very fine animal, and Mr. Conway, who paid \$1,500 for him, holds him at a much higher price now. The horse was amost ruined two or three nights ago by some one who posed to have a grudge against the cwner. He entered the stable and cut off the horse's tall close to the bone, then haggled the hair on the remaining portion and cut

Asks \$5,000 for Slander. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARTINSVILLE, Ind., April 26. - Miss Mattie A. Hammans, a young lady in the western part of the county was living with the family of Harvey Smith, of that vicinity, in 1895. She alleges that he told several persons that he gave her money with which to make purchases for his family; that she but had the goods charged to him. Miss Hammans denies the accusation of embez-zlement and brings suit in the Circiut Court here for \$5,000 damages to her reputation.

Sunday Meet of 800 Bicyclists. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., April 26.-There was at Converse, sixteen miles southwest of Wabash, to-day, the largest bicycle meet ever held in northern Indiana. The meet was under the auspices of the Dragon Cycle Club, of this city, and eight hundred wheel men, from nearly every town within a radius of fifty miles of Converse, attended. Nearly two hundred bicyclists of Wabash ttended. Arrivais began at Converse at o'clock and continued up to noon, there being an imposing parade this afternoon.

Connersville Club Ready. special to the Indianapolis Journal. CONNERSVILLE, Ind., April 26. - The Connersville ball club has organized for the season. The grounds, grand stand and fences, which were damaged by the storm several months ago, have been repaired, and the club is now ready to demonstrate its date can address Ola Hempleman, Conners-ville, Ind. The club last year was defeated but five times in forty games, and it is stronger than ever.

Fought Across the Indiana Line. special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., April 26.-The Boyce-Durkin prize fight was pulled off this morning about 2 o'clock about five miles across he Ohio line at the barn of Frank Smelser. The purse was small. Both principals belong in this city. The sheriff of the county and his deputies accompanied the crowd to see that the fight did not occur in Wayne county. But two rounds were fought, at the end of which time Boyce was awarded the

State Death Record. NOBLESVILLE, Ind., April 26.—Abraham Richwine, a prosperous farmer, living one mile north of this city, died very suddenly ast night at midnight of heart disease. He emise was unexpected. His wife died several years ago, and since then he has been living with his younger daughter. His sur-viving children are: Mr. George C. Rich-wine, Mrs. Mary Essington and Miss Martha chwine. He was about seventy-five years

Indiana Notes.

The Crawfordsville Sunday school workers ave held a meeting to make preliminary arrangements for the State Sunday school convention to be held there June 9, 10 and 11.

It is expected there will be near one thousand delegates in attendance, and the sessions will be held in the Y. M. C. A. Audi-

The first Merganthaler type-setting machines to be used in Richmond have been introduced by the Evening Item, published by Messrs. Johnson & Barnes. Two of them are in use, and the paper has also added an Associated Press report of 1,500 words. The paper will soon be issued as a six-column

Oratorical contests among the Indiana olleges promise to be succeeded by debates. and one of the first to take up this new movement, as far as Indiana is concerned, s Earlham College. A debate has been ar-anged for there on Thursday evening of his week, in which six of the students will take part, and it will be made a public affair. The question will be "Resolved, That employers should recognize associations of

MANY PEOPLE ATE AND DRANK. New York's New "Hotels" Did a Rushing Business Sunday.

NEW YORK, April 26.-The new hotels did a large business to-day in the way of dispensing liquors to persons who purchased a sandwich or a more pretentious meal along with their beer or whisky. The police kept a sharp look out to see that the law was not violated by the hotels and also kept their eyes open to discover Elegitimate places of liquor selling in rooms in the rear of sa-loons, especially in the Italian quarter, and on the lower East Side of the town. There was no apparent attempt by the regular reputable saloon keeper to evade the law, for the interior of all saloons was exposed completely to the view of every passer-by.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Passenger Killed and Another Injured in the Dayton Station. DAYTON, O., April 26 .- A cut of five coal cars from the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton yards dashed into the Union Depot at 9 o'clock to-night, striking a sleeper on the east-bound Pennsylvania express. C. O. Grief, of Cleveland, was killed, and Philip Netter, of New York, had his leg broken.

Jockey Crutcher Killed. CINCINNATI, April 26.-At Lebanon Junction, Ky., on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, a car was wrecked while being switched. James Crutcher, the colored jockey, was killed, and Oscar Alexander, trainer, and George White, stable boy, were badly injured. All were from Lexington, Ky. None of the cars were injured except the one containing the horse-

Spring Song. About the flowerless land adventurous bees lickeering hum; the rooks debate, divide, With many a hoarse aside, In solemn conclave on the budding trees, Larks in the skies and plowboys o'er the

Carol as if the winter ne'er had been; The very soul comes out to greet the sun; Rivers high-hearted run; And hedges mantle wit a flush of green. The curlew calls me where the salt winds

His troubled note dwells mournfully and Then the long echo cries
Deep in my heart. Ah, surely I must go!
For there the tides, moon-haunted, ebb and And there the seaboard murmurs resonant; The waves their interwoven fugue repeat,

-John Davidson, in London Chronicle

And brooding surges beat slow, melodious, continual chant.

GIRDLING BULUWAYO MATABELES SLOWLY BUT SURELY

SURROUNDING THE TOWN.

Three Whites Killed and Several Wounded in Saturday's Sortie-Strategy of the Blacks.

(Copyright, 1806, by the Associated Press.) CAPE TOWN, South Africa, April 26 .- The news of Saturday's events in Buluwayo show that the Matabeles are displaying great boldness and energy in the pursuit of their purpose to surround the town completely and cut off all communication with the outside world. On Saturday morning it was found that hostile forces of natives had surrounded the town on the north, east and west, their ranks being much too close to the town to allow of any freedom of action by those within. Their lines were being energetically extended in both directions and threatened to close in on the south and cut off communication with Mangwe and Ma-Taylor, to return his money. Moore bet with George Offutt, another farmer. They were heavily fined by the justice of the peace for betting. Now it appears Moore won't succeed in driving off his tenant, and, to save his coin, appeals to the court to recover the feking, along which the expected reinforcesame on the ground that the contract was lively evidence of their improved knowledge void because of illegality. of military strategy over that displayed in the war of Lobengula by the way in which they were throwing up rude fortifications and earthwork protections, beyond which the native warriors could resist the charge of the whites. They threatened thus to work an approach to the town, which was speed-

> necessary to dislodge the lines of the enemy and drive them back. A column for attack was hastily formed, consisting of 100 whites, 100 Cape "boys" and 100 natives. They were supplied with one Maxim and one Hotchkiss rapid-fire gun, and were placed in command of Captain McFarland. They were speedily ready for an offensive movement, and thus commanded and equipped they sallied forth from the Buluwayo defenses at 7 o'clock on Saturday morning. They took a direction northeasterly from the town, in the direction of the Umguza river. They had proceeded only about five miles on this course, advancing cautiously with scouts in advance and outriders on each side, when the enemy opened the attack. The Matabele force numbered not less than 3,000, and their attack was eager and well directed. The column from Buluwayo was just crossing a small stream, a tributary of the Umguza, when the attack opened. The overwhelming odds, ten to one, hurled on the little column, drove it back by mere weight of numbers, and the advance parties were glad to retreat in haste across the stream. This retrograde movement was, however, effected in good order and fighting as they went, thus drawing the enemy across the river. THE MATABELE ADVANCE.

Immediate steps were perceived to be

The Matabeles advanced upon the little band of warriors in formidable array, their line extending in a crescent formation, the herns of the crescent advanced to the front. The long, straggling line extended over a distance of three miles, with wide intervals between the men in the line, except in the parts where they closed in in expectation of a hand to hand conflict. Many came on, brandishing their assegais and shields and giving forth flerce yells in true savage fash-

As the howling savages closed in on the column they afforded an excellent target for the sweeping discharge of the rapid-fire guns. The engagement which ensued was a hot and desperate one, and dark, leaping bodies seemed to spring up as fast as they were mowed down. The Buluwayo force kept the river in their immediate front. The firearms did heavy execution among the hostlie natives as they rushed up the oppofirearms did heavy execution among the hostile natives as they rushed up the opposite bank. This only partly checked their fierce onslaught, and many gained the side on which the whites stood. They were charged by the troopers and cut down or driven back into the stream. When the Matabeles in front were findly driven back, they were seen to have sustained a heavy loss. The little river was dyed a dark crimson with the blood of the victims of the Maxim gun. One observer counted forty dead lying in a small circuit close to the column. The whites had been hotly engaged in front, and when they succeeded in repulsing the attack there they found more work still waiting for them. The advanced ends of the enemy's line had got under their flanks, and they found squares of howling black men in their rear when they turned their at-tention in that direction. This came near proving a greater peril than the onslaught from the front, but it was luckly deferred until the first attack had been repulsed and the forces of the Matabeles weakened there he enemy would certainly have succeeded against the small force opposed to them. As it was, it was possible to perceive their movements and move accordingly, and the open ground gave free play for the Maxim, which was employed also in that direction with deadly effect. THREE WHITES KILLED.

The losses suffered by the whites were: H. G. Whitehouse, C. Gordon and B. Parsons killed, and several wounded, the exact number not being stated. The rapid-fire gun is thought to have saved the day for the whites beyond question. The loss, in view of the forces of the attacking party, and that they were actually outflanked, is small, and the whites are considered lucky to have come off so well. They retired on the conclusion of the fight, but they were in possession of the field when they did so. Although the attacking party came of without any very heavy losses, they did not drive the Matabeles, but simply repulsed their attack. The hostile lines are practically as near to Buluwayo as ever, and it is certain that only a part of the Matabeles who are beleaguering Buluwayo were engaged in yesterday's fight. It is not clear that the sortie has been effectual in preventing the advance of the Matabeles to the south of Buluwayo, which is the outcome south of Buluwayo, which is the outcome

The uneasiness here regarding the situation in the hard-pressed settlement is unabated, and about the only agreeable factor is that telegraphic communication with Buluwayo is still open. The administrator there announces that the town still has provisions for the still has provinced the still has prov there announces that the town still has provisions for twenty days. The supplies on their way from Mafeking are expected before that period expires. All depends on many contingencies. It is very much feared that the relief column may be attacked. If the supplies were not captured in such a case they would certainly be delayed. The same thing would happen if the line of communication were cut and some point on it strongly held. The best speed the relief column can make without hostile obstruction will not bring it to Buluwayo until it is urgently not bring it to Buluwayo until it is urgently

The administrator in Buluwayo is doing a in his power to increase stock and provide against contingency of delay of the relief from Mafeking. He has ordered that all passenger service be stopped in order to en-able the coaches from the south to be used for bringing in the available supply of meal. It is said also that an arrangement has been made with a friendly chief for further supplies, and these, it is hoped, will tide over the needs of the community until they are better provided for. An official dispatch forwarded here from Mafeking reports that up to the present time all is well with the relief column.

Unable to Form a Cabinet.

to wealthy men in the various province tae's. Government officials are ordered no to interfere with the gains or losses of the company and the promoters are promised tokens of imperial approbation if they are successful. The edict is addressed not only to people in the capital, provinces and other dependences of the empire, but also to "our people laboring in other lands."

FOR SUFFERING WOMEN.

Law for the Protection of Employes of Mercantile Establishments.

ALBANY, April 26.-Governor Morton has signed Assemblyman H. T. Andrews's bill regulating the employment of women and children in mercantile establishments. This shop investigating committee. A measure similar to this has been defeated in the Legislature each session for the past half dozen years until this year, when the dvocates of the bill and those whom it affects got together, and the Andrews comstatute books, is the result.

The bill, which is known as the Andrews mercantile establishment law, provides, in part, that no male under sixteen years of of age employed in any mercantile establishment in this State shall be required. permitted or suffered to work therein more more than ten hours in any one day, unless day on any one day of the week; and in no case shall any male under sixteen years of age or any female under twenty-one years of age work in any mercantile establishment after 10 o'clock in the evening or before 7 o'c.ock in the morning of any day.

The foregoing provision of this section shall not be so construed as to apply to

the employment of any person in any mer-cantile establishment on any Saturday of the year, except that the total number of hours of labor per week of a male under sixteen or a female under twenty-one shall not exceed sixty hours. None of the provisions of this section shall apply to the employment of any persons between Dec. 15 of any year and Jan. 1 of the year next No child under fourteen years of age shall be employed in any mercantile estab-lishment in this State. It shall be the duty

of every person employing children to keep a register of every person employed by him under the age of sixteen years, and it shall be unlawful to hire or employ any chaic under the age of sixteen years to work therein without there is first provided and placed on file in the office thereof a certificate, which shall be made by the board or department of health or health commis-sioner or commissioners, giving full particulars of the child employed as to age, height, color and any distinguishable facial

Proper sanitary arrangements shall be rovided in each mercantile establishment in which women and children are employed. It shall also be the duty of all employers of females in any mercantile establishment to provide chairs or stools for the use of one for every three females employed, and to permit the use of such seats by such employes at rearonable times. No woman or child shall be employed in the basement of any mercantile establish-ment unless permission is first obtained from the health department, Not less than forty-five minutes shall be allowed for

the noonday meal in mercantile establishments in this State. This law shall apply to cities and incor-porated villages of this State with a popu-lation of three thousand or more, and shall take effect Sept. 1, 1896.

CRIPPLED, BUT UNDAUNTED.

People of Cripple Creek at Work Re-

building the Burned District. CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., April 26.-Already the work of rebuilding the burned district has begun, and to-night, by the light of the full moon nails are being driven in many houses. At a meeting of the City Council last night a resolution was passed allowing the erection of temporary buildings within the fire limits, with the provision that all must be removed within sixty days to give place to buildings of stone and brick. This morning, as soon as the debris had cooled sufficiently, the work of clearing was commenced, and before nightfall fully twentyfive buildings were under way, and quite a number were occupied. With 3,00 people rendered homeless in a day, lodging houses are in great demand, and many of these are rapidly progressing. Fortunately the weather is remarkably fine, so that sleeping in the open air does not entail suffering, and few have been compelled to do this. The best of order prevails. At an early hour telegrams began coming to the Mayor from cities and towns of the State offering finan-

cial aid. These were turned over to the committee, who replied with thanks, but declining the kindly offers. Cripple Creek will take care of her own.

To-day the work of opening the safes and vaults began, and in most cases the contents were found to be intact. The steelopen with dynamite, but the valuable government property was safe. A vast amount of mail matter, estimated at from 25,000 to 35,000 pleces, was destroyed, as was all the furniture of the office. No estimate can be put on the value of the mail. In six days more Cripple Creek would have had a new postoffice, the finest in America for a town of its size, but this, too, was destroyed.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. Possibly Showers in the Morning, Followed by Fair Weather.

Forecast for Indianapolis and vicinity for the twenty-four hours ending 11 p. m. April 27-Possibly showers in the morning, followed by fair weather.

General conditions yesterday-Low atmos pheric pressure prevails, except near the Atlantic coast. Warm, fair weather prevailed except in the central Mississippi valley, near Lake Superior, and from Tennes-see southward to the gulf, where local rains and thunderstorms prevailed. Cool temper-ature continued near the lakes and in the FORECAST FOR THREE STATES.

WASHINGTON, April 26 .- For Ohio-Increasing cloudiness, probably local rains by Monday night; fresh to brisk easterly Monday night; fresh to brisk easterly winds, shifting to southerly.

For Indiana—Local showers in the morning, probably followed by fair; easterly to southerly winds.

For Illinois—Local showers are probable, but the weather will be fair during the great portion of the day; warmer; souther-

Sunday's Local Observations. Bar, Ther. R.H. Wind. Weather. Pra 7 a. m. 30.01 60 56 East. Pt. Cidy. 7 p. m. 29.81 76 46 S'east. Cloudy. Maximum temperature, 82; minimum tem-

ı	the temperature and precipitation April 23
ı	Temp. Pr
ı	Normal 56
ı	Mean 69
ŧ	Departure from normal
ŧ	Departure since April 1
ı	
8	Plus. C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Officia
ŀ	A A DE LOS COMPANIES OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
ı	Yesterday's Temperatures.
н	make full-adam table of temperatures to de-

ished by the United States Weather Bureau; 7 a. m. Max. 7 p. m. Atlanta

	80
Buffalo	68
Caigary, N. W. T	60
Cairo, Ill 64	76
Cheyenne 38	70
	68
	300 - 10
	72
	74
	92
	78
	55
Tacksonville Fig	76
Kanesa City Mo 62	80
Little Rock Ark 68	86
	60
Mamphie 70	86
Neshulla to	
	76
New Orieans	81
New York	52
Oklahama O T	84
	92
Omaha 58	82
Pittsburg 54	74
Qu'Appelle, N. W. T	68
Rapid City, S. D 58	82
Salt Lake City 50	68
	76
St. Paul	76
Springfield, Ill 58	- 76
Springfield, Mo	78
Vicksburg 70	8
Washington, D. C	61
	Buffalo Caigary, N. W. T. Cairo, Ill Cheyenne Chicage Concordia Davenport, Ia Des Moines Dodge City Galveston Helena Jacksonville, Fla Kansas City, Mo Little Rock, Ark Marquette, Mich Memphis New York North Platte, Neb Oklahoma, O. T. Rapid City, S. D. Salt Lake City Springfield, Ill Springfield, Mo S

SPANIARDS IN CUBA.

Thrown Into Prison Without Cause and Compelled to Bribe His Guards to Make His Troubles Known.

TAMPA, Fla., April 26.-W. G. Dygart, of

Greenwood, Ill., arrived here this afternoon from Cuba, where he has just been released from prison. He has been confined two bill was prepared by the Reinhard sweat- | months exactly. Dygart left Tampa Feb. 13 without getting a passport. He went into Havana on Feb. 23. He was arrested in the province of Havana and placed in prison at Guines. The only charge against him was that Spanish soldiers found an old Sharpe gun near the place where he was arpromise bill, which has been placed on the rested. It was of very ancient make, and no cartridges are now made to fit its very large calibre. He was given several socalled examinations. Permission to write to friends or the United States consul was age and no female under twenty-one years | refused. When he was searched the soldiers failed to discover several hundred dollars in paper money concealed on his person. Soon after his incarceration he bribed than sixty hours in any one week, nor a guard to report his case to the American consul, paying \$20, and \$80 to be paid on refor the purpose of making a shorter work | ceipt of information that the case had been reported. On March 20 the guard handed him a piece of Spanish newspaper, from which he learned that the case had been reported. March 28 Consul Williams notified him that his release had been requested. April 23 he was carried to Havana and taken before a judge at 9 o'clock at night, and that if he would sign a paper written in Spanish he would be released. He found that nothing taken from him was to be returned, so he refused. Consul Wiiliams came down about 10 o'clock and his release was affected.

Dygert says that during the time he was n prison he was confined in a room about 16 by 18 feet. Thirty-two other prisoners were in the same room. The drinking water was awful, and kept him sick a great deal of the time. The food was very scarce and of decided poor quality. Dygert is a placer miner from Idaho and was simply out to see the south during the winter months when ropies and concluded to go to Cuba. but did not care to experience the delay necessary to get a passport. He will lay his case before the State department at once, and ask that action be taken as soon as pos-sible in damages against the Spanish govern-

Arms for Cubans.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 28.-The steamship Bermuda arrived in port at 6 o'clock to-night and anchored in midstream directly opposite the Clyde dock. Tugs, having a covered barge in tow, loaded with arms and ammunition at once put out for the steamer. The barge was taken to the far side of the steamer and concealed from view from the city. Hoisting machinery was at once set to work unloading boxes from pleted at about 11 o'clock. Six large life-boats, capable of holding fifty men each, which arrived a short time ago from New York, were also put aboard the Bermuda. Garcia Now Commander.

MADRID, April 26.-Havana advices state that Calixto Garcia has been appointed commander in chief of the insurgents by Maximo Gomez, who, in future, will pro-mote the rebel cause in another capacity.

THE NEW CONVICT LAW. Another Case Where It Works with Sad Effects. Frank King and Thomas Lee, the former an electrician, of Chicago, and the latter a cigar maker, of Aurora, Ill., were arrest-

ed yesterday morning at 2 o'clock, with several other men, who were found riding on freight cars on the Big Four road. Detective Grady sent them to the station house. King told a story that excited the ire of Captain Quigley, who felt that the men had been needlessly arrested. King said that they had been released from the penitentiary at Michigan City Saturday, and were taken to Muncie by the sheriff, turned them adrift without monprosecuting attorney, hoping and Lee might be able to beat their way to Chicago. They arrived here early Saturday night and claim that they gave an officer at the Union Station 50 cents to allow then to ride out of town on an en-When the western yards were reached several other men jumped on the ars and were arrested along with King and

that they were trying to get away from town. King implored the captain to let himself and Lee loose. "My God, captain," said he, "don't shut us up again. Let us spend the first night of our liberty in a decent bed. We're no tramps, and want to get to Chicago, where we can get work.' The captin explained that, as they had been arrested, he could not set them at liberty, and that they would have to remain in the

OBITUARY.

Sir Henry Parkes, Ex-Premier of New South Wales.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., April 26.-Sir Henry Parkes, ex-Premier of New South Wales, is The Hon. Sir Henry Parkes, G. C. M. G. was the son of a Warwickshire (England) farmer, and was born in 1815. He was apprenticed to a mechanical trade in Birmingham, and in 1829 he emigrated to Sydney. In 1848 he became active in politics and founded the Empire, which he conducted for seven years. In 1854 he was elected to the Colonial Parliament. In 1881 he was Commissioner for Emigration in England. In 1866, having returned to Australia, he became Colonial Secretary, and was the Minister who passed the public schools act. He was also President of the Council of Education. created by that act. He was Premier in 1872 and 1875, and again in 1877, and a third time in 1878. During this tenure of office he passed the public instruction act, a new electoral act, an act to regulate the liquor traffic and establish the principle of local option, and other measures dealing with large questions. In 1881, Sir Henry Parkes visited America, and was publicly entertained in San Francisco, Boston, New York and Washington. Later he visited England, where a banquet was given in his honer, with the Duke of Edinburg in the chair. Upon his return to Sydney he was welcomed with great enthusiasm. His ministry was defeated in 1883, having served four istry was defeated in 1883, having served four years, the longest term of power of any Australian Minister. In 1887 Sir Henry Parkes formed his fourth ministry, which was in office until 1889, and after a brief interval in that year he formed his fifth ministry, which continued in office until 1891. During this ministry he did much work in the cause of Australian federation, which has ever since been an end for which he did much labor. In 1877 the rank of K. C. M. G. was conferred upon him, and in 1889 he received the ferred upon him, and in 1889 he received the grand cross of the same order. In 1882 King Humbert conferred upon him the dignity of Commander of the Crown of Italy. Several volumes of his speeches have been published, and in 1892 he published "Fifty-five Years in the Making of Australian History." He has been an active participant in the partisan politics of Australia up to a very short time

before his death. Ex-Judge John W. Huston. WILMINGTON, Del., April 26 .- Ex-Judge John W. Houston, of the Delaware Superior Court, one of the most noted politicians in the State, died to-night at his home in Georgetown. He served several terms in

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, April 28.-Arrived: Maas-am, from Rotterdam; Palatia, from Hamburg; La Bretagne, from Havre; Zaandam, from Amsterdam. Sailed: Ancheria, for SOUTHAMPTON. April 26. - Arrived: Saale, from New York. QUEENSIPOWN, April 25.—Sailed: Lu cania, for New York.

BALTIMORE, April 26.—Sailed: Minne-

LIVERPOOL, April 36-Arrived: Parisian

COLD CURE

Promptly Effectual in Curing the Most Obstinute Forms of Colds and Coughs and a Sure Preventive of Preumonia and All Lung Disenses.

Colds lead to coughs, coughs to Pneumonia and Consumption; therefore, it is all important to check a cold before it reaches the lungs. Munyon's Cold Cure will posttively break a cold inside of twenty-four hours if taken as soon as the cold manifests: itself. When the cold reaches the lungs or bronchial tubes the Cough Cure should be used alternately every half hour with the Cold Cure. The Cold Cure is guaranteed to prevent pnuemonia if used in the beginning of a cold. Pneumonia, or inflammation of the lungs can be controlled by the use of these two cures.

The Cough Cure positively cures bronchitis tickling in the throat, hoarseness, loss of voice, soreness of the chest, didiculty in breathing, hacking cough and all pulmonary diseases where the lungs are not too far consumed or covered with tubercles. A separate specific for each disease. Sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cents a bottle. Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1965. Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

HE WAS A MEXICAN VETERAN.

Death of William H. Baker at His Home Near Lawrence.

William H. Baker, a veteran of the Mexcan war, who died at his home near Lawrence on Saturday night, spent his youth with his parents at Danville, Ind., but in 1846, when the war with Mexico opened, he enlisted in the First Indiana Regiment and served two years. In 1849, when the gold fever broke out in California, he started for that country, going by way of New York and saling around Cape Horn. The voyage was tedious and perilous, as it required seven months to make the journey from New York to San Francisc

Mr. Baker went to northern California and settled in Shasta county, where he resided known as the Ingram Fletcher farm, ten niles northeast of the city on the Fall Creek for several months, but it was only within the last ten days that his friends were alarmed over his condition, when the fact was developed that his trouble was cancer of the stomach. The deceased was a son of the late John Baker, of Danville, and was man of sterling integrity. The funera? will occur at Ebanezer Church, on Millersville pike, at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

Father Quigley's Illness.

Father Quigley, assistant rector at St. Patrick's Church, is dangerously ill at St. Vincent's Hospital. He is suffering from congestion of the brain. Father Quigley has been actively interested in building the new Holy Cross Church, on Oriental street. The Hibernian Dramatic Club had arranged to reproduce "Elleen Oge" at the Grand Opera House, May 7, for the benefit of the church, but owing to Father Quigley's illness, the benefit will have to be postponed. A committee from the Holy Cross Church will meet with the cast at St. John's Hall, Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, to arrange for the pro uction at a later date.

E-vil Pronunciation. J. D. Champlin, in the Critic.

It is possibly too late to cure the affectanunciation of those good old Saxon words either and neither, in whose original there was no suspicion of an i, for fashion seems to have decreed, notwithstanding the opposition of the lexicographers, that they shall be i-ther and ni-ther, and so they will probably continue to be with those who aspire to keep pace with the popular whirl, until the turn of the wheel shall bring the correct form on top again. That oft-mooted ques

But there are two other words that seem to e going the same road, and alike in oppowish to make a few remarks. I mean the words evil and devil, which have a close reation to each other in more ways than one. Many of our clergymen have adopted for these words the pronunciation of e-vil and dev-il, and I am sorry to say that the devhas so got the upper hand that the e-vil is on the increase, until what was in the beginning only a clerical affectation now bids fair, like i-ther and ni-ther, to assume the proportions of a popular fashion. Time was en the stage virtually set the standar n the pronunciation of the language, but in these latter days of dramatic degenerac, when slipshod English and imperfect enunc ation seem to be the rule behind the footlights, the pulpit exerts an equal if not the greater influence. It behooves every clergyman, then, to look carefully to his rhetorical orthodoxy. Now, the words in question have been pronounced, ever since the English language came into being, simply e-vi and dev-I, with the accent on the first syllable, and no amount of mispronunciation can make the one any worse or add any terrors to the other. If our clereymen will
only bear in mind that "The e-vil that men
do lives after them," they will look more
carefully in future to their orthogony and hesitate ere they try to improve on the good old-fashioned dev-l of our fathers.



